Table 8. PAD District I—Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, October 2003

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unac- counted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d
Crude Oil	E 21	_	1,577	88	7	67	0	1,626	0	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	20	30	62	_	110	12	_	7	1	201
Pentanes Plus	3	_	0	_	0	(s)	_	0	(s)	3
Liquefied Petroleum Gases		30	62	_	110	12	_	7	1	198
Ethane/Ethylene	1	(s)	0	_	0	0	_	0	0	1
Propane/Propylene	11	53	55	_	108	29	_	0	1	197
Normal Butane/Butylene	4	-18	6	_	2	-16	_	3	(s)	7
Isobutane/Isobutylene		-6	1	_	0	(s)	_	4	0	-7
Other Liquids	-15	_	386	_	-4	3	_	320	2	43
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates		_	31	_	0	20	_	72	(s)	0
Unfinished Oils		_	86	_	1	8	_	43	Ó	37
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp		_	268	_	-6	-22	_	208	1	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp		_	0	_	Ö	-2	_	-3	0	5
Finished Petroleum Products	78	2,000	1,109	_	3,014	28	_	_	82	6,091
Finished Motor Gasoline	78	1,082	461	_	1,661	-119	_	_	2	3,401
Reformulated		627	271	_	349	-33	_	_	0	1,280
Oxygenated		40	0	_	0	(s)	_	_	0	70
Other		415	190	_	1,312	-87	_	_	2	2,051
Finished Aviation Gasoline		0	0	_	3	-2	_	_	0	5
Jet Fuel		101	79	_	483	-19	_	_	(s)	683
Naphtha-Type		0	0	_	0	0	_	_	(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type		101	79	_	483	-19	_	_	(s)	683
Kerosene		12	2		(s)	12			(s)	2
Distillate Fuel Oil		426	271		758	115			(3)	1.340
0.05 percent sulfur and under		223	103	_	518	56		_	(s)	787
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur		203	168	_	240	59	_	_	(5)	552
Residual Fuel Oil		203 116	257	_	53	59 78	_	_	43	304
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e			257	_	-3		_	_	43	
		13		_		-2 (a)	_	_		14
Special Naphthas		1	23	_	3	(s)	_	_	2	25
Lubricants		15	3	_	28	-4	_	_	6	44
Waxes		(s)	(s)	_	0	-1	_	_	1	(s)
Petroleum Coke		49	0	_	0	-4	_	_	24	28
Asphalt and Road Oil		122	11	_	27	-25	_	_	2	183
Still Gas		61	0	_	0	0	_	_	0	61
Miscellaneous Products	_	1	0	_	0	(s)	_	_	(s)	1
Total	104	2,030	3,134	88	3,126	110	0	1,953	85	6,334

a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks. Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

⁽s) = Less than 500 barrels per day. E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

^{— =} Not Applicable.

^{— =} Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."